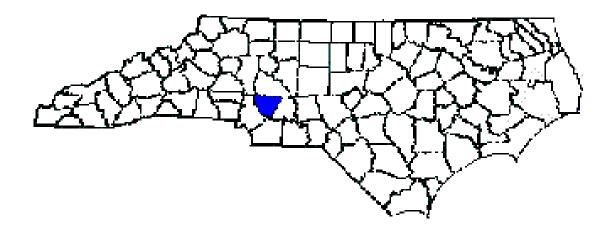
ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2008



UT to Cold Water Creek Mitigation Site Cabarrus County TIP No. R-2533B (Site 23)



Prepared By:
Natural Environment Unit & Roadside Environmental Unit
North Carolina Department of Transportation
September 2008

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMN	/IARY .	1			
1.0	INTRO .1 .2 .3	DDUCTION: 2 Project Description 2 Purpose 2 Project History 2			
2.0	STRE	AM ASSESSMENT:5			
	.1 .2 .2.1 .2.2 .3 .3.1	Success Criteria5Stream Description5Post Construction Conditions5Monitoring Conditions5Results of Stream Monitoring6Site Data6			
3.0	VEGE .1 .2 .3	Description of Species			
4.0	OVER	ALL CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS7			
5.0	REFE	RENCES:8			
		FIGURES			
Figure	e 1 – Vi	cinity Map3			
Figure	2 – Si	te #23 Map4			
		TABLES			
Table	1 – Sit	e #23 Morphological Summary6			
	.2 Stream Description 5 .2.1 Post Construction Conditions 5 .2.2 Monitoring Conditions 5 .3 Results of Stream Monitoring 6 .3.1 Site Data 6 .0 VEGETATION 7 .1 Description of Species 7 .2 Results of Vegetation Monitoring 7 .3 Conclusions 7 .0 OVERALL CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS 7 .0 REFERENCES: 8 FIGURES igure 1 – Vicinity Map 3 igure 2 – Site #23 Map 4				
Apper	ndix A -	- Cross Sections			
Apper	ndix B -	- Site Photographs			

SUMMARY

The following report summarizes the stream monitoring activities that have occurred during the Year 2008 at the UT to Cold Water Creek Stream Mitigation Site (permitted Site #23) in Cabarrus County. The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) completed construction in March 2005. This report provides the monitoring results for the second formal year of monitoring (Year 2008). The Year 2008 monitoring period was the second of five scheduled years of monitoring on the UT to Cold Water Creek mitigation site (See Success Criteria Section 2.1).

Based on the overall conclusions of monitoring at permitted Site #23 for UT to Cold Water Creek, it has met the required monitoring protocols for the second formal year of monitoring. The channel throughout the relocated stream is stable at this time. The stream bank and buffer area were replanted in March 2008. The North Carolina Department of Transportation will continue stream monitoring at the UT to Cold Water Creek mitigation site for 2009.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Description

The following report summarizes the stream monitoring activities that have occurred during the Year 2008 at the UT to Cold Water Creek Stream Mitigation Site. Site # 23 is located on NC 49 in Cabarrus County at Sta. 164+00 to Sta. 166+00 –L1- RT. (Figure 1). The UT to Cold Water Creek Site was constructed to provide mitigation for stream impacts associated with Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) number R-2533B in Cabarrus County.

The mitigation site provided approximately 718 linear feet of stream restoration. Construction was completed during March 2005 by the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT). Stream restoration involved restoring sinuosity to the stream, sloping the adjacent streambanks to promote stability, and widening the floodplain to allow for major flood events. It also included the installation of cross vanes, coir fiber matting and live stakes along the streambank, and bareroot seedlings in the buffer area.

1.2 Purpose

In order for a mitigation site to be considered successful, the site must meet the success criteria. This report details the monitoring in 2008 at the UT to Cold Water Creek mitigation site. Hydrologic monitoring was not required for this site.

1.3 Project History

March 2005 Construction Completed.

March 2007 Stream Channel Monitoring (1 year)

March 2008 Replanted Site

September 2008 Stream Channel Monitoring (2 year)

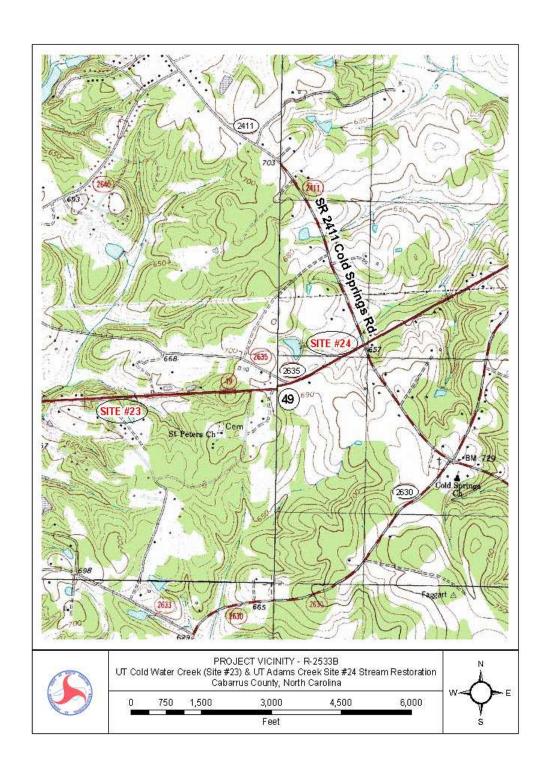


Figure 1. Vicinity Map

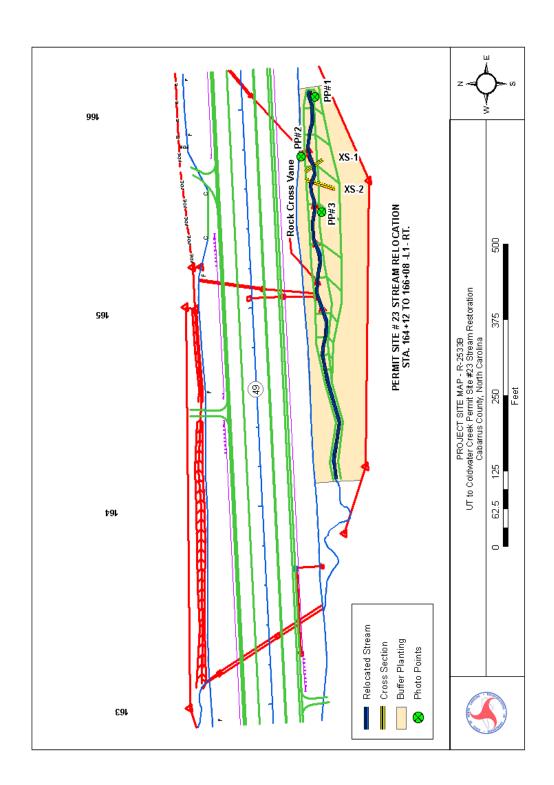


Figure 2. Site #23 Map

2.0 STREAM ASSESSMENT

2.1 Success Criteria

The following surveys were conducted in support of the monitoring assessment and in accordance with the regulatory permits obtained for this project:

Stream Geomorphological Assessment

- The stream shall be monitored for a duration of five years from the end of construction (channel modifications and vegetation planted)
- ◆ The data shall be collected and submitted to the US Army Corps of Engineers and N.C. Division of Water Quality no later than January 1st each year for five years after construction
- ♦ At Site #23, 718 linear feet of stream channel will be relocated. A permanent cross section shall be established in a meander and at an inflection point along the channel.
- In order to evaluate the stability of the new channel, the channel cross section at each permanent station identified above shall be measured on a yearly basis for five years and width:depth ratio compared to the as-built cross section

2.2 Stream Description

2.2.1 Post-Construction Conditions

The restoration of UT to Cold Water Creek Site #23 involved restoring sinuosity to the streams, sloping the adjacent streambanks to promote stability, and widening the floodplain to allow for major flood events. It also included the installation of coir fiber matting and live stakes along the streambank and bareroot seedlings in the buffer area throughout the entire reach.

2.2.2 Monitoring Conditions

The objective of the UT to Cold Water Creek Site #23 stream restoration was to build an E4/E5 to E4b/E5b stream as identified in Rosgen's Applied River Morphology. A total of two cross sections (one in a riffle and one in a pool) were surveyed. For this report, only cross sections containing riffles were used in the comparison of channel morphology presented below in Table 1 (Site #23).

Table 1. Abbreviated Morphological Summary (UT Cold Water Creek Site #23)

Variable	_					
	Proposed	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
		Riffle Cross- Section #1	Riffle Cross- Section #1			
Drainage Area (mi²)	0.1	0.1	0.1			
Bankfull Width (ft)	6.0	5.7	6.0			
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	2.0	0.8	0.8			
Width/Depth Ratio	3	7.0	7.4			
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft²)	12.0	4.6	4.8			
Maximum Bankfull Depth (ft)	3.0	1.2	1.3			
Width of Floodprone Area (ft)	18-100	9.0	10.1			
Entrenchment Ratio	3.0-16.7	1.6	1.7			

^{*} Riffle values are used for classification purposes, pool values are shown in Appendix A.

2.3 Results of the Stream Assessment

2.3.1 Site Data

The assessment included the survey of two cross sections at Site #23. Longitudinal profile monitoring was not required per the permit conditions and therefore was not completed. All of the cross sections were established during the 2008 monitoring year. Cross section locations were determined based on choosing segments that were representative of the entire reach. The cross sections are shown in Appendix A.

Site #23 Cross-Sections:

- ◆ Cross-Section #1: UT Cold Water Creek Site #23, midpoint of riffle
- ◆ Cross-Section #2: UT Cold Water Creek Site #23, midpoint of pool

Based on comparisons of Year 2007 and Year 2008 monitoring data, all of the cross sections appear stable with little or no active bank erosion. A bankfull event has occurred since the last monitoring evaluation. Graphs of the cross sections are presented in Appendix A. Future survey data will vary depending on actual location of rod placement and alignment; however this information should remain similar in appearance. Pebble counts were not required per the permit conditions and therefore were not completed.

3.0 VEGETATION: UT to COLD WATER CREEK

3.1 Description of Species

The following tree species were planted on the stream bank:

Salix nigra, Black Willow
Cornus amomum, Silky Dogwood
Alnus serrulata, Tag Alder

The following tree species were planted in the buffer area:

Liriodendron tulipifera, Yellow Poplar Platanus occidentalis, Sycamore Quercus nigra, Water Oak Faxinus pennsylvanica, Green Ash

3.2 Results of Vegetation Monitoring

Streambank & Buffer Vegetation: The stream was vegetated throughout with black willow, silky dogwood, sycamore, green ash, and various herbaceous species. The stream bank and buffer area was replanted in March 2008. In accordance with the permit conditions, only visual monitoring of the stream and buffer vegetation is required, therefore no vegetation plots were set at this site.

3.3 Conclusions

There were no vegetation monitoring plots established throughout the buffer planting area. NCDOT replanted the streambank and buffer area in March 2008. After the second year of monitoring, the UT Cold Water Creek mitigation site shows by visual observation that the tree species planted in the streambank and buffer areas are surviving. NCDOT recommends continuing the visual vegetation monitoring of this site.

4.0 OVERALL CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

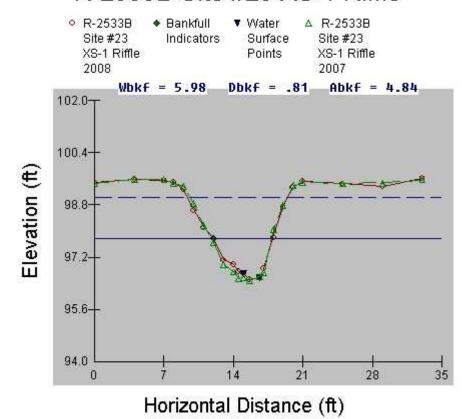
The UT to Cold Water Creek mitigation site has met the required monitoring protocols for the second formal year of monitoring. The channel throughout the relocated stream is stable at this time. The stream bank and buffer have planted vegetation surviving for the second formal year of monitoring. Replanting took place in March 2008. NCDOT will continue monitoring the UT to Cold Water Creek mitigation site in 2009.

5.0 REFERENCES

- North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT), November 19, 2001. Permit for R-2533A and R-2533B (Action ID.199702364).
- North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT), November 26,2001. Permit for R-2533A and R-2533B (DWQ Project No. 011274).
- Rosgen, D.L, 1996. Applied River Morphology. Wildland Hydrology, Pagosa Springs, Colorado.
- US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), 2003. Stream Mitigation Guidelines. Prepared with cooperation from the US Environmental Protection Agency, NC Wildlife Resources Commission, and the NC Division of Water Quality.

APPENDIX A CROSS SECTIONS

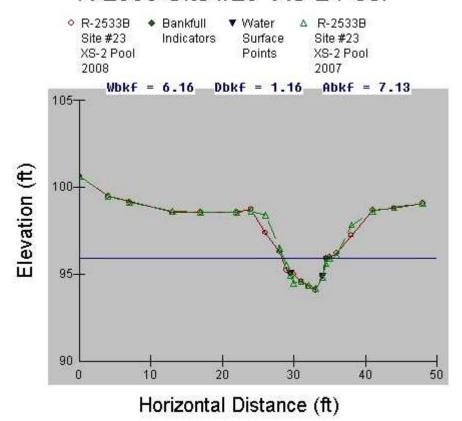
R-2533B Site #23 XS-1 Riffle



Site #23: Cross-Section #1 (Riffle) Abbreviated Morphological Summary

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft²)	4.6	4.8			
Maximum Bankfull Depth (ft)	1.2	1.3			
Width of the Floodprone Area (ft)	9.0	10.2			
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	0.8	0.8			
Width/Depth Ratio	7.0	7.4			
Entrenchment Ratio	1.6	1.7			
Bankfull Width (ft)	5.7	6.0			

R-2533 Site #23 XS-2 Pool



Site #23: Cross-Section #2 (Pool) Abbreviated Morphological Summary*

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft²)	7.83	7.1			
Maximum Bankfull Depth (ft)		1.9			
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	0.86	1.2			
Bankfull Width (ft)	9.13	6.2			

^{*} According to the Rosgen Classification of Natural Rivers floodprone width, entrenchment ratio, and width depth ratio are not measured in pool, glide, or run features.

APPENDIX B SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

UT Cold Water Creek Site #23



Photo Point #1 (Upstream)



Photo Point #1 (Downstream)



Photo Point #2 (Upstream)



Photo Point #2 (Downstream)



Photo Point #3 (Upstream) September 2008



Photo Point #3 (Downstream)